

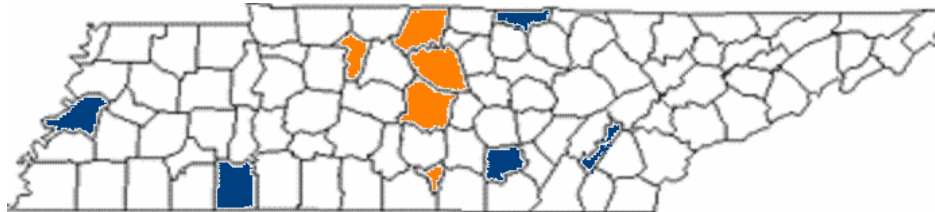
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

THE BEST AND WORST COUNTIES FOR TENNESSEE WOMEN

BEST FIVE COUNTIES OVERALL

| County | Score | Rank |
|------------|-------|------|
| Cheatham | 15.86 | 1 |
| Rutherford | 19.91 | 2 |
| Wilson | 20.18 | 3 |
| Sumner | 20.58 | 4 |
| Moore | 25.14 | 5 |

Overall, women's economic status is highest in metropolitan counties surrounding Nashville. Cheatham County ranks in the top ten in six of the thirteen indicators and never appears in the bottom half of any indicator. Women in Wilson and Sumner Counties also fared well, both ranking in the top twenty of ten indicators. 11 of the 13 counties within the Greater Nashville Development District rank in the top third of women's economic status.



Women's economic status is lowest in Grundy County, which ranks in the bottom ten in eight of thirteen indicators and only appears in the top half of indicators three times. Hardin County never appears in the top third of any indicator. In the Memphis Area Development District, Lauderdale County women rank 91st while their female counterparts in Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties never rank below the top half.

WORST FIVE COUNTIES OVERALL

| County | Score | Rank |
|------------|-------|------|
| Grundy | 73.48 | 95 |
| Hardin | 69.93 | 94 |
| Meigs | 68.41 | 93 |
| Clay | 67.90 | 92 |
| Lauderdale | 67.64 | 91 |

OVERALL RANKINGS OF TENNESSEE COUNTIES

| County | Rank | County | Rank | County | Rank | County | Rank | County | Rank | County | Rank |
|-----------|------|------------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| Anderson | 17 | Crockett | 38 | Hamilton | 25 | Lauderdale | 91 | Morgan | 81 | Stewart | 35 |
| Bedford | 30 | Cumberland | 33 | Hancock | 78 | Lawrence | 71 | Obion | 80 | Sullivan | 16 |
| Benton | 86 | Davidson | 7 | Hardeman | 73 | Lewis | 63 | Overton | 58 | Sumner | 4 |
| Bledsoe | 55 | Decatur | 48 | Hardin | 94 | Lincoln | 39 | Perry | 60 | Tipton | 23 |
| Blount | 14 | Dekalb | 56 | Hawkins | 45 | Loudon | 11 | Pickett | 44 | Trousdale | 18 |
| Bradley | 22 | Dickson | 9 | Haywood | 69 | Macon | 61 | Polk | 47 | Unicoi | 65 |
| Campbell | 89 | Dyer | 70 | Henderson | 42 | Madison | 51 | Putnam | 29 | Union | 82 |
| Cannon | 19 | Fayette | 39 | Henry | 41 | Marion | 34 | Rhea | 74 | Van Buren | 57 |
| Carroll | 78 | Fentress | 88 | Hickman | 68 | Marshall | 12 | Roane | 46 | Warren | 67 |
| Carter | 59 | Franklin | 31 | Houston | 76 | Maury | 20 | Robertson | 8 | Washington | 27 |
| Cheatham | 1 | Gibson | 32 | Humphreys | 20 | McMinn | 43 | Rutherford | 2 | Wayne | 83 |
| Chester | 28 | Giles | 26 | Jackson | 52 | McNairy | 53 | Scott | 85 | Weakley | 36 |
| Claiborne | 75 | Grainger | 64 | Jefferson | 50 | Meigs | 93 | Sequatchie | 66 | White | 62 |
| Clay | 92 | Greene | 49 | Johnson | 86 | Monroe | 77 | Sevier | 24 | Williamson | 6 |
| Coke | 84 | Grundy | 95 | Knox | 13 | Montgomery | 15 | Shelby | 37 | Wilson | 3 |
| Coffee | 72 | Hamblen | 54 | Lake | 90 | Moore | 5 | Smith | 10 | | |

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

OVERVIEW

There have been great advances in the economic status of women over the last 50 years. Women have gained greater access to education, career, earnings, and political participation. Women are pursuing goals that generations of women before could never have realized, such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political offices. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Despite the great strides that women have made in the last 50 years, women have yet to achieve true equality with men. Women continue to earn less, to be less educated, to have higher rates of poverty, and to be less represented in political office than men.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ◇ Earnings are significantly higher for women working in the metropolitan statistical counties of Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis than in rural counties. Women in these urban counties enjoy, on average, annual earnings 65 percent greater than what rural women working in the bottom ten counties receive in annual earnings.
- ◇ Williamson County women have the highest earnings at \$32,243 per year, yet also experience the least wage equity with their male counterparts earning only 56.9 percent of what Williamson County men earn for full-time, year-round work.
- ◇ Davidson County women come the closest to earnings equality with their male counterparts, earning 82.1% of men's earnings for full-time, year-round work.
- ◇ As a share of all women workers, women in Anderson County are more than twice as likely to work in managerial and professional positions as women in Madison County, at 44.6 percent versus 18.7 percent.
- ◇ Wilson County is the only county to appear in the top ten of four employment and earnings indicators: annual earnings, the wage gap, women's labor force participation rate and female unemployment rate.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment at the high school and college level, percentage of businesses owned by women, percentage of women living in poverty, percentage of single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the teen pregnancy rate, and the high school dropout rate.

- ◇ Williamson County ranks first in six economic autonomy indicators: percentage of females with a four-year degree, percentage of females with a high school diploma (or equivalent), percent of women with any kind of insurance, percent of women living in poverty, percent of female headed households living in poverty and the rate of teen pregnancy.
- ◇ Scott County ranks in the bottom ten of four indicators: percentage of women-owned businesses, percentage of women with a four-year degree, female dropout rate, percentage of females in poverty and the teen pregnancy rate.
- ◇ Poverty rates vary widely among the counties. 29.9 percent of Hancock County women are in poverty versus 5.4 percent of Williamson County.
- ◇ Perry County women are least likely to hold a four-year degree (5.7%) and Grundy County women are least likely to have a high school diploma or equivalent (53.2%).
- ◇ Lauderdale County has the highest teen pregnancy rate at 58.4 per 1,000 girls aged, 10-19.
- ◇ Rutherford, Cheatham and Moore Counties appear in the top ten in at least three indicators and never below the top half of all economic autonomy indicators.

| | Employment and Earnings Composite | | Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females | | Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings) | | Female Labor Force Participation Rate | | Female Unemployment Rate | | Percent of Employed Females in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|--|------|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|---|------|
| County | Score | Rank | Dollars | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank |
| Anderson | 36.00 | 19 | \$ 23,467 | 15 | 69.6% | 67 | 41.5% | 52 | 6.0% | 45 | 44.6% | 1 |
| Bedford | 26.20 | 8 | \$ 20,673 | 59 | 72.6% | 39 | 45.9% | 15 | 4.2% | 10 | 33.7% | 8 |
| Benton | 85.00 | 95 | \$ 19,038 | 83 | 65.3% | 90 | 37.9% | 84 | 9.7% | 91 | 23.9% | 77 |
| Bledsoe | 48.40 | 49 | \$ 20,639 | 62 | 77.5% | 13 | 41.6% | 51 | 7.8% | 79 | 27.9% | 37 |
| Blount | 33.60 | 15 | \$ 23,007 | 18 | 72.2% | 44 | 44.8% | 22 | 4.7% | 18 | 25.2% | 66 |
| Bradley | 35.00 | 17 | \$ 21,407 | 36 | 69.8% | 64 | 45.5% | 17 | 6.2% | 49 | 33.3% | 9 |
| Campbell | 61.00 | 75 | \$ 19,138 | 82 | 71.5% | 49 | 33.4% | 94 | 5.9% | 41 | 27.7% | 39 |
| Cannon | 30.60 | 12 | \$ 21,489 | 32 | 75.0% | 25 | 43.5% | 31 | 3.8% | 5 | 25.9% | 60 |
| Carroll | 75.60 | 92 | \$ 20,024 | 73 | 67.0% | 84 | 42.7% | 38 | 11.2% | 95 | 22.5% | 88 |
| Carter | 44.80 | 36 | \$ 19,687 | 77 | 74.6% | 28 | 42.4% | 41 | 5.5% | 35 | 27.4% | 43 |
| Cheatham | 15.60 | 2 | \$ 25,191 | 7 | 73.1% | 37 | 47.6% | 5 | 3.2% | 4 | 29.2% | 25 |
| Chester | 45.60 | 42 | \$ 21,615 | 30 | 68.9% | 78 | 43.6% | 29 | 7.5% | 76 | 32.0% | 15 |
| Claiborne | 62.80 | 79 | \$ 19,951 | 75 | 75.9% | 21 | 37.6% | 86 | 8.2% | 81 | 27.1% | 51 |
| Clay | 68.80 | 86 | \$ 16,219 | 95 | 69.0% | 77 | 40.2% | 69 | 7.2% | 73 | 28.7% | 30 |
| Cocke | 71.00 | 90 | \$ 18,826 | 85 | 72.2% | 42 | 41.1% | 57 | 9.7% | 92 | 23.8% | 79 |
| Coffee | 68.80 | 86 | \$ 21,014 | 47 | 64.2% | 92 | 42.9% | 36 | 7.6% | 78 | 21.3% | 91 |
| Crockett | 37.60 | 21 | \$ 21,073 | 43 | 76.8% | 16 | 39.0% | 75 | 5.6% | 36 | 30.6% | 18 |
| Cumberland | 46.40 | 44 | \$ 20,644 | 61 | 77.7% | 11 | 38.7% | 78 | 5.0% | 23 | 26.0% | 59 |
| Davidson | 11.00 | 1 | \$ 27,770 | 2 | 82.1% | 1 | 49.8% | 3 | 5.1% | 28 | 29.7% | 21 |
| Decatur | 43.40 | 34 | \$ 20,155 | 70 | 77.7% | 12 | 38.8% | 76 | 6.6% | 57 | 39.8% | 2 |
| Dekalb | 45.20 | 39 | \$ 20,953 | 51 | 71.1% | 55 | 43.2% | 33 | 5.8% | 40 | 27.2% | 47 |
| Dickson | 24.20 | 6 | \$ 23,686 | 13 | 73.4% | 34 | 44.9% | 21 | 5.3% | 31 | 29.6% | 22 |
| Dyer | 52.40 | 61 | \$ 21,605 | 31 | 69.3% | 71 | 42.5% | 40 | 8.3% | 82 | 27.8% | 38 |
| Fayette | 39.80 | 27 | \$ 24,690 | 9 | 73.5% | 33 | 41.3% | 55 | 6.9% | 67 | 28.0% | 35 |
| Fentress | 50.60 | 54 | \$ 18,729 | 88 | 79.3% | 3 | 34.1% | 92 | 6.3% | 53 | 30.7% | 17 |
| Franklin | 48.00 | 47 | \$ 21,479 | 34 | 68.2% | 80 | 42.2% | 44 | 5.4% | 33 | 27.1% | 49 |
| Gibson | 46.60 | 45 | \$ 21,351 | 38 | 70.3% | 59 | 41.8% | 48 | 6.9% | 62 | 29.1% | 26 |
| Giles | 37.40 | 20 | \$ 22,221 | 22 | 71.2% | 53 | 43.2% | 32 | 4.6% | 16 | 25.6% | 64 |
| Grainger | 61.00 | 75 | \$ 19,410 | 81 | 75.3% | 24 | 39.2% | 73 | 6.1% | 47 | 23.6% | 80 |
| Greene | 45.00 | 38 | \$ 20,304 | 68 | 77.1% | 15 | 44.0% | 26 | 5.3% | 30 | 22.7% | 86 |
| Grundy | 78.20 | 94 | \$ 17,447 | 93 | 64.5% | 91 | 33.6% | 93 | 6.9% | 69 | 27.3% | 45 |
| Hamblen | 48.20 | 48 | \$ 21,309 | 39 | 71.0% | 56 | 42.3% | 43 | 4.9% | 19 | 23.1% | 84 |
| Hamilton | 39.00 | 23 | \$ 24,505 | 10 | 69.2% | 73 | 46.5% | 10 | 5.9% | 44 | 26.3% | 58 |
| Hancock | 55.80 | 70 | \$ 18,199 | 92 | 78.6% | 7 | 31.8% | 95 | 7.9% | 80 | 35.6% | 5 |
| Hardeman | 52.80 | 64 | \$ 20,759 | 56 | 74.6% | 27 | 40.1% | 70 | 7.5% | 75 | 27.9% | 36 |
| Hardin | 69.60 | 89 | \$ 18,806 | 87 | 66.3% | 86 | 38.8% | 77 | 5.9% | 43 | 26.8% | 55 |
| Hawkins | 50.00 | 53 | \$ 22,082 | 24 | 71.3% | 51 | 38.2% | 82 | 5.0% | 24 | 25.2% | 69 |
| Haywood | 39.00 | 23 | \$ 21,361 | 37 | 78.2% | 9 | 42.4% | 42 | 6.9% | 63 | 27.3% | 44 |
| Henderson | 34.80 | 16 | \$ 21,791 | 26 | 76.2% | 18 | 43.5% | 30 | 5.2% | 29 | 24.9% | 71 |
| Henry | 48.40 | 49 | \$ 20,695 | 58 | 74.3% | 30 | 41.8% | 49 | 6.5% | 55 | 27.1% | 50 |
| Hickman | 53.20 | 66 | \$ 21,185 | 42 | 72.0% | 45 | 37.2% | 88 | 5.5% | 34 | 26.5% | 57 |
| Houston | 63.80 | 81 | \$ 19,983 | 74 | 67.7% | 81 | 35.7% | 90 | 2.3% | 2 | 24.2% | 72 |
| Humphreys | 51.60 | 58 | \$ 20,736 | 57 | 65.5% | 89 | 42.0% | 45 | 6.5% | 54 | 32.5% | 13 |
| Jackson | 52.60 | 63 | \$ 19,511 | 79 | 78.8% | 5 | 40.6% | 66 | 6.8% | 59 | 26.9% | 54 |
| Jefferson | 56.40 | 72 | \$ 20,269 | 69 | 69.6% | 68 | 44.3% | 25 | 6.3% | 52 | 25.2% | 68 |
| Johnson | 65.00 | 82 | \$ 18,817 | 86 | 78.3% | 8 | 37.8% | 85 | 9.7% | 90 | 26.7% | 56 |
| Knox | 30.80 | 13 | \$ 25,140 | 8 | 70.3% | 60 | 46.3% | 12 | 4.9% | 21 | 26.9% | 53 |
| Lake | 55.80 | 70 | \$ 18,700 | 89 | 74.6% | 29 | 40.7% | 65 | 9.9% | 93 | 37.9% | 3 |

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN TENNESSEE COUNTIES: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

| | Employment and Earnings Composite | | Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females | | Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings) | | Female Labor Force Participation Rate | | Female Unemployment Rate | | Percent of Employed Females in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|--|------|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|---|------|
| County | Score | Rank | Dollars | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank |
| Lauderdale | 61.40 | 77 | \$ 21,238 | 40 | 75.0% | 26 | 40.9% | 63 | 8.4% | 84 | 18.8% | 94 |
| Lawrence | 59.40 | 74 | \$ 20,928 | 52 | 75.4% | 23 | 41.0% | 60 | 7.6% | 77 | 22.9% | 85 |
| Lewis | 63.60 | 80 | \$ 19,847 | 76 | 73.3% | 36 | 39.3% | 72 | 10.3% | 94 | 27.6% | 40 |
| Lincoln | 39.80 | 27 | \$ 21,722 | 28 | 70.3% | 61 | 44.5% | 24 | 6.7% | 58 | 29.0% | 28 |
| Loudon | 35.40 | 18 | \$ 23,164 | 17 | 69.0% | 76 | 42.8% | 37 | 4.1% | 6 | 27.6% | 41 |
| Macon | 48.40 | 49 | \$ 20,087 | 71 | 71.3% | 52 | 43.0% | 35 | 6.3% | 51 | 28.5% | 33 |
| Madison | 51.80 | 60 | \$ 23,729 | 12 | 69.3% | 72 | 47.6% | 6 | 7.2% | 74 | 18.7% | 95 |
| Marion | 41.40 | 33 | \$ 21,778 | 27 | 72.0% | 46 | 38.2% | 81 | 5.9% | 42 | 33.3% | 11 |
| Marshall | 27.20 | 10 | \$ 22,362 | 21 | 70.2% | 62 | 45.0% | 20 | 4.3% | 13 | 30.3% | 20 |
| Maury | 40.60 | 31 | \$ 23,334 | 16 | 61.9% | 93 | 45.2% | 19 | 4.3% | 12 | 25.7% | 63 |
| McMinn | 57.80 | 73 | \$ 20,524 | 63 | 66.1% | 88 | 41.1% | 58 | 6.1% | 48 | 28.7% | 32 |
| McNairy | 52.40 | 61 | \$ 21,450 | 35 | 71.4% | 50 | 40.7% | 64 | 5.8% | 38 | 23.9% | 75 |
| Meigs | 69.20 | 88 | \$ 20,419 | 65 | 69.2% | 74 | 36.2% | 89 | 6.9% | 66 | 27.0% | 52 |
| Monroe | 65.40 | 83 | \$ 21,064 | 44 | 71.1% | 54 | 40.5% | 67 | 8.5% | 86 | 23.9% | 76 |
| Montgomery | 41.20 | 32 | \$ 22,581 | 19 | 73.6% | 32 | 45.9% | 14 | 6.8% | 60 | 23.5% | 81 |
| Moore | 38.40 | 22 | \$ 20,987 | 50 | 66.5% | 85 | 44.7% | 23 | 4.5% | 15 | 30.4% | 19 |
| Morgan | 73.00 | 91 | \$ 18,606 | 91 | 72.4% | 41 | 38.1% | 83 | 8.3% | 83 | 25.2% | 67 |
| Obion | 68.40 | 85 | \$ 20,032 | 72 | 60.8% | 94 | 41.9% | 47 | 6.9% | 68 | 25.8% | 61 |
| Overton | 51.60 | 58 | \$ 19,674 | 78 | 77.8% | 10 | 41.0% | 61 | 5.1% | 27 | 23.5% | 82 |
| Perry | 45.40 | 41 | \$ 21,053 | 46 | 79.1% | 4 | 38.5% | 80 | 5.4% | 32 | 25.5% | 65 |
| Pickett | 44.80 | 36 | \$ 17,173 | 94 | 76.8% | 17 | 42.6% | 39 | 1.5% | 1 | 24.1% | 73 |
| Polk | 50.60 | 54 | \$ 21,010 | 48 | 75.8% | 22 | 39.4% | 71 | 5.0% | 25 | 22.6% | 87 |
| Putnam | 45.20 | 39 | \$ 21,001 | 49 | 71.8% | 47 | 45.3% | 18 | 5.0% | 22 | 21.4% | 90 |
| Rhea | 54.60 | 69 | \$ 21,063 | 45 | 70.1% | 63 | 41.3% | 54 | 8.5% | 87 | 29.4% | 24 |
| Roane | 52.80 | 64 | \$ 22,439 | 20 | 69.7% | 66 | 41.2% | 56 | 5.8% | 39 | 23.4% | 83 |
| Robertson | 24.00 | 5 | \$ 24,086 | 11 | 69.0% | 75 | 47.1% | 7 | 4.2% | 11 | 31.5% | 16 |
| Rutherford | 24.20 | 6 | \$ 26,555 | 5 | 72.2% | 43 | 50.9% | 1 | 5.1% | 26 | 27.3% | 46 |
| Scott | 54.40 | 68 | \$ 19,451 | 80 | 78.7% | 6 | 34.1% | 91 | 9.1% | 89 | 34.2% | 6 |
| Sequatchie | 50.80 | 56 | \$ 20,422 | 64 | 74.2% | 31 | 40.9% | 62 | 7.0% | 70 | 29.0% | 27 |
| Sevier | 39.60 | 25 | \$ 20,646 | 60 | 76.1% | 20 | 48.6% | 4 | 8.4% | 85 | 28.9% | 29 |
| Shelby | 40.20 | 30 | \$ 26,776 | 4 | 72.5% | 40 | 45.7% | 16 | 7.0% | 71 | 25.0% | 70 |
| Smith | 27.00 | 9 | \$ 22,133 | 23 | 71.7% | 48 | 41.3% | 53 | 4.1% | 7 | 36.4% | 4 |
| Stewart | 50.80 | 56 | \$ 21,985 | 25 | 70.7% | 57 | 39.0% | 74 | 6.6% | 56 | 27.4% | 42 |
| Sullivan | 39.60 | 25 | \$ 21,653 | 29 | 69.4% | 70 | 41.1% | 59 | 4.6% | 17 | 29.5% | 23 |
| Sumner | 20.40 | 3 | \$ 25,720 | 6 | 69.7% | 65 | 46.9% | 8 | 4.2% | 9 | 32.0% | 14 |
| Tipton | 31.80 | 14 | \$ 23,559 | 14 | 66.2% | 87 | 43.8% | 28 | 4.9% | 20 | 33.3% | 10 |
| Trousdale | 29.20 | 11 | \$ 21,207 | 41 | 77.2% | 14 | 41.9% | 46 | 4.4% | 14 | 28.7% | 31 |
| Unicoi | 75.60 | 92 | \$ 20,379 | 66 | 67.5% | 82 | 40.3% | 68 | 9.0% | 88 | 24.0% | 74 |
| Union | 62.20 | 78 | \$ 18,665 | 90 | 70.6% | 58 | 38.6% | 79 | 6.3% | 50 | 28.2% | 34 |
| Van Buren | 44.20 | 35 | \$ 20,911 | 53 | 80.6% | 2 | 46.9% | 9 | 6.9% | 65 | 20.8% | 92 |
| Warren | 53.80 | 67 | \$ 20,863 | 54 | 73.4% | 35 | 41.7% | 50 | 5.7% | 37 | 20.1% | 93 |
| Washington | 47.80 | 46 | \$ 21,485 | 33 | 69.6% | 69 | 45.9% | 13 | 6.1% | 46 | 23.8% | 78 |
| Wayne | 66.80 | 84 | \$ 19,034 | 84 | 68.3% | 79 | 37.3% | 87 | 7.1% | 72 | 33.1% | 12 |
| Weakley | 49.20 | 52 | \$ 20,845 | 55 | 72.9% | 38 | 43.9% | 27 | 6.9% | 64 | 25.7% | 62 |
| White | 45.80 | 43 | \$ 20,346 | 67 | 76.2% | 19 | 43.1% | 34 | 6.8% | 61 | 27.1% | 48 |
| Williamson | 39.80 | 27 | \$ 32,243 | 1 | 56.9% | 95 | 46.4% | 11 | 3.1% | 3 | 21.6% | 89 |
| Wilson | 20.60 | 4 | \$ 26,794 | 3 | 67.2% | 83 | 49.9% | 2 | 4.2% | 8 | 34.1% | 7 |
| Tennessee | | | \$ 21,366 | | 71.9% | | 41.9% | | 6.2% | | 27.5% | |

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN TENNESSEE COUNTIES: ECONOMIC AUTONOMY

| | Economic Autonomy Composite | | Women-owned Business Percent of total | | Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better | | Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency) | | Female Dropout Rate | | Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage | | Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes | | Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty | | Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000 | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|--|------|---------------------------|------|---|------|--|------|--|------|---|------|
| County | Score | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Rate | Rank |
| Anderson | 35.75 | 20 | 25.0% | 30 | 16.8% | 13 | 78.5% | 10 | 7.2% | 52 | 91.9% | 47 | 14.4% | 33 | 10.5% | 63 | 32.4 | 38 |
| Bedford | 57.25 | 69 | 18.5% | 62 | 9.6% | 55 | 69.8% | 46 | 8.6% | 65 | 82.0% | 93 | 14.0% | 28 | 7.2% | 21 | 46.1 | 88 |
| Benton | 46.75 | 42 | 21.0% | 49 | 9.5% | 58 | 67.7% | 59 | 1.7% | 4 | 93.1% | 30 | 17.0% | 62 | 10.9% | 71 | 32.6 | 41 |
| Bledsoe | 53.00 | 57 | 29.2% | 11 | 8.9% | 67 | 66.8% | 65 | 7.4% | 56 | 93.1% | 30 | 19.4% | 78 | 8.8% | 37 | 40.7 | 80 |
| Blount | 31.00 | 10 | 21.8% | 45 | 19.9% | 8 | 78.2% | 12 | 8% | 58 | 90.0% | 67 | 10.8% | 9 | 7.4% | 22 | 29.4 | 27 |
| Bradley | 39.00 | 28 | 21.4% | 47 | 15.6% | 17 | 73.9% | 27 | 8.7% | 67 | 90.1% | 66 | 13.1% | 17 | 8.1% | 32 | 32.5 | 39 |
| Campbell | 71.63 | 90 | 23.0% | 41 | 7.0% | 85 | 63.2% | 81 | 12.3% | 81 | 93.0% | 32 | 24.1% | 92 | 14.1% | 88 | 39.2 | 73 |
| Cannon | 42.25 | 33 | 15.0% | 80 | 8.6% | 71 | 68.1% | 55 | 4.0% | 18 | 90.5% | 63 | 13.8% | 25 | 6.9% | 15 | 25.7 | 11 |
| Carroll | 46.50 | 40 | 21.1% | 48 | 9.3% | 61 | 68.6% | 50 | 3.2% | 11 | 90.7% | 60 | 15.4% | 43 | 9.2% | 42 | 35.0 | 57 |
| Carter | 59.75 | 76 | 15.7% | 77 | 8.8% | 69 | 69.6% | 48 | 5.9% | 37 | 89.4% | 72 | 18.1% | 74 | 11.7% | 78 | 28.3 | 23 |
| Cheatham | 16.13 | 4 | 29.8% | 8 | 16.1% | 15 | 75.3% | 20 | 3.9% | 16 | 92.8% | 37 | 7.8% | 2 | 2.8% | 2 | 30.4 | 29 |
| Chester | 35.50 | 19 | 16.3% | 74 | 10.8% | 38 | 67.8% | 57 | 3.6% | 13 | 94.3% | 21 | 14.7% | 36 | 8.9% | 40 | 18.0 | 5 |
| Claborne | 54.50 | 63 | 30.3% | 7 | 9.2% | 63 | 62.6% | 83 | 3.0% | 10 | 86.8% | 85 | 23.7% | 89 | 13.7% | 86 | 26.1 | 13 |
| Clay | 67.00 | 85 | < 100 | 95 | 6.1% | 92 | 59.4% | 90 | 0.0% | 1 | 82.1% | 92 | 22.4% | 87 | 11.0% | 72 | 22.4 | 7 |
| Cooke | 58.25 | 72 | 30.4% | 6 | 7.3% | 83 | 63.9% | 79 | 2.1% | 5 | 92.3% | 40 | 23.1% | 88 | 14.1% | 87 | 40.1 | 78 |
| Coffee | 46.75 | 42 | 20.9% | 50 | 10.4% | 42 | 74.4% | 25 | 7.9% | 59 | 92.9% | 35 | 15.4% | 42 | 10.3% | 60 | 36.5 | 61 |
| Crockett | 53.50 | 60 | 11.2% | 87 | 8.2% | 75 | 65.7% | 71 | 4.8% | 27 | 95.4% | 10 | 18.1% | 73 | 10.6% | 64 | 28.1 | 21 |
| Cumberland | 41.25 | 32 | 20.8% | 51 | 12.0% | 30 | 73.1% | 30 | 4.3% | 22 | 93.6% | 26 | 15.9% | 51 | 11.1% | 75 | 32.9 | 45 |
| Davidson | 46.50 | 40 | 25.2% | 28 | 23.6% | 4 | 81.1% | 6 | 14.7% | 89 | 90.7% | 61 | 13.6% | 21 | 12.8% | 81 | 42.5 | 82 |
| Decatur | 55.75 | 66 | 29.8% | 9 | 11.4% | 33 | 65.7% | 70 | 6.5% | 44 | 89.1% | 74 | 17.1% | 63 | 10.7% | 69 | 42.8 | 84 |
| Dekalb | 57.00 | 68 | 29.7% | 10 | 7.8% | 80 | 66.3% | 67 | 7.0% | 50 | 92.3% | 41 | 17.7% | 69 | 10.3% | 62 | 40.1 | 77 |
| Dickson | 35.13 | 18 | 26.7% | 17 | 18.4% | 10 | 72.7% | 31 | 14.7% | 88 | 92.1% | 45 | 12.0% | 12 | 7.9% | 27 | 33.4 | 51 |
| Dyer | 61.13 | 78 | 18.3% | 63 | 9.2% | 64 | 67.0% | 63 | 6.3% | 41 | 94.5% | 18 | 17.7% | 70 | 13.2% | 85 | 43.8 | 85 |
| Fayette | 52.50 | 53 | 19.4% | 57 | 10.4% | 41 | 71.0% | 39 | 20.8% | 95 | 95.1% | 14 | 14.9% | 40 | 10.6% | 66 | 37.7 | 68 |
| Fentress | 82.00 | 95 | 11.8% | 86 | 5.8% | 93 | 58.5% | 92 | 12.1% | 78 | 88.5% | 77 | 24.0% | 91 | 12.3% | 80 | 35.7 | 59 |
| Franklin | 36.88 | 23 | 26.4% | 19 | 12.7% | 24 | 74.6% | 23 | 8.3% | 63 | 89.5% | 71 | 13.9% | 26 | 8.1% | 29 | 32.5 | 40 |
| Gibson | 39.00 | 28 | 31.9% | 4 | 9.3% | 60 | 71.4% | 34 | 6.4% | 43 | 94.2% | 23 | 14.5% | 34 | 9.7% | 52 | 36.7 | 62 |
| Giles | 40.50 | 30 | 28.2% | 14 | 12.4% | 26 | 71.3% | 36 | 9.4% | 70 | 87.3% | 81 | 12.6% | 14 | 8.0% | 28 | 34.7 | 55 |
| Grainger | 47.00 | 44 | 26.1% | 23 | 7.9% | 78 | 60.1% | 88 | 5.0% | 30 | 93.3% | 28 | 20.9% | 82 | 8.8% | 39 | 24.7 | 8 |
| Greene | 54.38 | 62 | 17.9% | 65 | 10.2% | 46 | 69.5% | 49 | 5.1% | 31 | 89.5% | 70 | 15.9% | 49 | 9.6% | 49 | 40.0 | 76 |
| Grundy | 68.75 | 88 | 26.2% | 21 | 6.7% | 87 | 53.2% | 95 | 16.0% | 91 | 96.4% | 7 | 27.7% | 94 | 14.2% | 89 | 37.1 | 66 |
| Hamblen | 53.00 | 57 | 17.4% | 68 | 12.6% | 25 | 70.1% | 45 | 5.5% | 34 | 89.1% | 73 | 14.8% | 38 | 9.8% | 55 | 45.0 | 86 |

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN TENNESSEE COUNTIES: ECONOMIC AUTONOMY

| | Economic Autonomy Composite | | | Women-owned Business Percent of total | | | Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better | | | Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency) | | | Female Dropout Rate | | | Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage | | | Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes | | | Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty | | | Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000 | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------|---------|---|---------|------|---|------|---------|--|---------|------|---------------------------|------|---------|---|---------|------|--|------|---------|--|------|------|---|------|--|
| County | Score | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Rate | Rank | Rate | Rank | |
| Hamilton | 38.88 | 27 | 23.8% | 37 | 29.0% | 2 | 82.0% | 4 | 13.0% | 83 | 93.0% | 33 | 13.2% | 18 | 11.1% | 76 | 35.2 | 58 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hancock | 67.50 | 86 | < 100 | 95 | 6.6% | 88 | 58.8% | 91 | 6.1% | 39 | 93.0% | 33 | 29.9% | 95 | 14.7% | 90 | 24.9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardeman | 63.00 | 83 | 24.4% | 32 | 8.3% | 74 | 68.5% | 51 | 12.2% | 79 | 94.9% | 16 | 20.6% | 80 | 17.7% | 93 | 40.4 | 79 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardin | 70.25 | 89 | 17.7% | 67 | 6.8% | 86 | 68.1% | 53 | 12.3% | 80 | 85.9% | 89 | 21.0% | 84 | 10.9% | 70 | 30.6 | 33 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hawkins | 48.38 | 47 | 28.9% | 12 | 9.3% | 62 | 70.8% | 41 | 17.3% | 93 | 92.7% | 38 | 17.2% | 65 | 9.8% | 54 | 28.1 | 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| Haywood | 73.63 | 91 | 23.0% | 42 | 9.1% | 65 | 66.5% | 66 | 8.1% | 61 | 83.5% | 90 | 20.7% | 81 | 18.0% | 94 | 47.3 | 90 | | | | | | | | | |
| Henderson | 59.75 | 76 | 14.0% | 82 | 10.3% | 43 | 69.7% | 47 | 14.6% | 87 | 87.1% | 84 | 13.8% | 22 | 9.2% | 43 | 38.4 | 70 | | | | | | | | | |
| Henry | 44.38 | 37 | 21.8% | 46 | 10.3% | 45 | 71.3% | 37 | 10.9% | 75 | 96.1% | 8 | 15.9% | 50 | 9.5% | 48 | 33.3 | 46 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hickman | 57.50 | 70 | 19.9% | 52 | 7.6% | 81 | 64.4% | 73 | 6.8% | 48 | 91.4% | 54 | 15.1% | 41 | 7.2% | 20 | 47.6 | 91 | | | | | | | | | |
| Houston | 53.63 | 61 | < 100 | 95 | 15.2% | 18 | 70.6% | 42 | 3.6% | 12 | 91.5% | 52 | 19.3% | 77 | 11.0% | 73 | 35.9 | 60 | | | | | | | | | |
| Humphreys | 22.13 | 7 | 31.9% | 5 | 13.9% | 20 | 74.0% | 26 | 2.6% | 6 | 90.9% | 59 | 12.8% | 15 | 6.2% | 10 | 31.3 | 36 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jackson | 48.38 | 47 | 16.8% | 73 | 8.0% | 77 | 64.4% | 74 | 1.6% | 3 | 91.8% | 48 | 17.9% | 72 | 8.3% | 34 | 21.8 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jefferson | 44.13 | 36 | 16.1% | 76 | 10.6% | 39 | 71.4% | 35 | 3.6% | 14 | 88.4% | 78 | 14.6% | 35 | 9.3% | 45 | 30.5 | 31 | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson | 66.75 | 84 | 11.0% | 88 | 10.1% | 48 | 56.2% | 94 | 4.9% | 29 | 86.7% | 86 | 24.0% | 90 | 12.9% | 82 | 27.7 | 17 | | | | | | | | | |
| Knox | 33.25 | 16 | 23.1% | 39 | 26.2% | 3 | 82.2% | 3 | 8.6% | 66 | 91.0% | 58 | 13.4% | 20 | 10.1% | 57 | 28.0 | 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake | 77.63 | 94 | < 100 | 95 | 5.8% | 94 | 62.5% | 84 | 8.2% | 62 | 97.8% | 4 | 26.7% | 93 | 20.9% | 95 | 56.7 | 94 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lauderdale | 73.88 | 92 | 17.3% | 71 | 8.4% | 72 | 64.2% | 76 | 5.9% | 35 | 90.1% | 65 | 22.0% | 85 | 17.2% | 92 | 58.7 | 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawrence | 54.88 | 64 | 17.8% | 66 | 6.3% | 89 | 66.9% | 64 | 15.9% | 90 | 95.2% | 12 | 15.8% | 48 | 6.9% | 14 | 34.7 | 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lewis | 44.38 | 37 | 19.5% | 56 | 12.1% | 27 | 71.7% | 32 | 13.4% | 84 | 91.6% | 50 | 15.4% | 45 | 8.2% | 33 | 29.9 | 28 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln | 52.50 | 53 | 18.1% | 64 | 11.7% | 31 | 70.8% | 40 | 17.2% | 92 | 82.7% | 91 | 15.5% | 46 | 9.3% | 44 | 25.8 | 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| Loudon | 25.75 | 8 | 25.1% | 29 | 11.1% | 35 | 75.4% | 19 | 4.3% | 21 | 91.3% | 55 | 10.7% | 7 | 6.1% | 8 | 30.6 | 32 | | | | | | | | | |
| Macon | 57.63 | 71 | 12.8% | 84 | 10.3% | 44 | 61.9% | 87 | 8.6% | 64 | 92.3% | 41 | 16.9% | 60 | 7.0% | 16 | 37.1 | 65 | | | | | | | | | |
| Madison | 49.13 | 50 | 17.4% | 69 | 18.2% | 11 | 78.3% | 11 | 10.4% | 74 | 90.4% | 64 | 14.7% | 37 | 12.9% | 83 | 32.7 | 44 | | | | | | | | | |
| Marion | 47.75 | 45 | 25.3% | 27 | 9.8% | 53 | 67.2% | 61 | 8.8% | 68 | 94.4% | 20 | 15.7% | 47 | 10.1% | 58 | 33.4 | 48 | | | | | | | | | |
| Marshall | 36.13 | 21 | 24.4% | 33 | 14.4% | 19 | 73.8% | 28 | 4.4% | 24 | 87.2% | 83 | 10.7% | 8 | 6.7% | 13 | 40.8 | 81 | | | | | | | | | |
| Maury | 33.13 | 14 | 19.9% | 53 | 22.0% | 6 | 77.6% | 13 | 7.3% | 54 | 98.0% | 3 | 13.0% | 16 | 9.8% | 53 | 37.6 | 67 | | | | | | | | | |
| McMinn | 37.63 | 24 | 28.9% | 13 | 10.1% | 49 | 70.5% | 43 | 6.7% | 46 | 94.3% | 21 | 16.2% | 54 | 8.8% | 38 | 31.9 | 37 | | | | | | | | | |
| McNairy | 48.63 | 49 | 14.5% | 81 | 12.1% | 28 | 70.2% | 44 | 6.7% | 47 | 97.6% | 5 | 17.3% | 67 | 8.1% | 30 | 45.2 | 87 | | | | | | | | | |
| Meigs | 67.63 | 87 | 16.3% | 75 | 8.4% | 73 | 65.9% | 69 | 7.3% | 55 | 87.3% | 82 | 19.4% | 79 | 10.3% | 61 | 33.3 | 47 | | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe | 53.00 | 57 | 24.1% | 35 | 8.7% | 70 | 67.7% | 60 | 7.3% | 53 | 91.5% | 51 | 16.3% | 55 | 7.9% | 26 | 39.7 | 74 | | | | | | | | | |
| Montgomery | 28.25 | 9 | 23.2% | 38 | 22.1% | 5 | 82.2% | 2 | 9.2% | 69 | 100.0% | 1 | 11.3% | 11 | 7.9% | 25 | 39.9 | 75 | | | | | | | | | |
| Moore | 11.88 | 2 | 63.3% | 1 | 12.1% | 29 | 77.6% | 14 | 2.9% | 9 | 95.2% | 12 | 10.8% | 10 | 7.2% | 18 | 5.1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN TENNESSEE COUNTIES: ECONOMIC AUTONOMY

| | Economic Autonomy Composite | Women-owned Business Percent of total | Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better | Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency) | Female Dropout Rate | Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage | Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes | Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty | Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000 |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| County | Score | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Percent | Rank | Rate |
| Morgan | 51.25 | 52 | 24.6% | 31 | 9.0% | 66 | 64.0% | 78 | 7.0% |
| Obion | 55.13 | 65 | 17.4% | 70 | 13.0% | 22 | 71.6% | 33 | 6.2% |
| Overton | 52.50 | 55 | 12.5% | 85 | 8.8% | 68 | 62.0% | 86 | 2.8% |
| Perry | 59.63 | 75 | 17.3% | 72 | 5.7% | 95 | 64.7% | 72 | 6.4% |
| Pickett | 52.88 | 56 | < 100 | 95 | 6.3% | 90 | 62.9% | 82 | 0.0% |
| Polk | 48.13 | 46 | 38.8% | 3 | 9.4% | 59 | 64.4% | 75 | 6.7% |
| Putnam | 37.88 | 25 | 26.2% | 22 | 11.5% | 32 | 73.6% | 29 | 5.1% |
| Rhea | 62.63 | 81 | 25.6% | 25 | 9.5% | 57 | 68.0% | 56 | 18.3% |
| Roane | 45.63 | 39 | 22.6% | 44 | 11.4% | 34 | 75.8% | 17 | 10.0% |
| Robertson | 34.38 | 17 | 23.1% | 40 | 10.2% | 47 | 74.9% | 21 | 12.5% |
| Rutherford | 15.63 | 3 | 26.4% | 20 | 18.9% | 9 | 82.0% | 5 | 5.2% |
| Scott | 76.63 | 93 | 10.7% | 89 | 9.5% | 56 | 59.8% | 89 | 14.5% |
| Sequatchie | 58.63 | 73 | 15.5% | 78 | 9.8% | 52 | 67.8% | 58 | 10.1% |
| Sevier | 36.50 | 22 | 24.2% | 34 | 9.7% | 54 | 75.8% | 18 | 4.2% |
| Shelby | 50.38 | 51 | 26.6% | 18 | 21.2% | 7 | 80.1% | 8 | 14.4% |
| Smith | 32.38 | 12 | 25.5% | 26 | 11.0% | 36 | 68.1% | 54 | 11.4% |
| Stewart | 38.63 | 26 | 19.1% | 60 | 12.9% | 23 | 74.4% | 24 | 11.8% |
| Sullivan | 32.13 | 11 | 24.0% | 36 | 15.8% | 16 | 76.3% | 16 | 8.0% |
| Sumner | 20.75 | 6 | 25.9% | 24 | 16.6% | 14 | 79.9% | 9 | 4.6% |
| Tipton | 43.25 | 35 | 27.0% | 16 | 10.0% | 51 | 74.6% | 22 | 7.0% |
| Trousdale | 42.88 | 34 | 45.6% | 2 | 7.2% | 84 | 64.1% | 77 | 4.0% |
| Unicoi | 32.50 | 13 | 19.7% | 54 | 10.6% | 40 | 68.3% | 52 | 4.9% |
| Union | 62.88 | 82 | 18.7% | 61 | 8.1% | 76 | 57.0% | 93 | 4.3% |
| Van Buren | 58.63 | 73 | < 100 | 95 | 7.8% | 79 | 62.5% | 85 | 2.9% |
| Warren | 55.75 | 66 | 19.4% | 58 | 10.9% | 37 | 67.2% | 62 | 5.9% |
| Washington | 33.13 | 14 | 22.9% | 43 | 13.3% | 21 | 76.5% | 15 | 6.1% |
| Wayne | 61.50 | 79 | 15.1% | 79 | 7.4% | 82 | 63.6% | 80 | 7.8% |
| Weakley | 40.50 | 30 | 19.7% | 55 | 10.0% | 50 | 71.2% | 38 | 3.8% |
| White | 61.63 | 80 | 13.3% | 83 | 6.1% | 91 | 66.2% | 68 | 4.5% |
| Williamson | 10.50 | 1 | 19.4% | 59 | 39.5% | 1 | 90.6% | 1 | 4.1% |
| Wilson | 19.75 | 5 | 27.2% | 15 | 17.9% | 12 | 81.0% | 7 | 9.8% |
| Tennessee | | | 21.1% | | 18.3% | | 76.3% | | 7.7% |
| | | | | | | | | | 91.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | 14.6% |
| | | | | | | | | | 9.7% |
| | | | | | | | | | 28.7 |

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Co-Authors: Michelle Chambers, Executive Director and Lauren Howard, Research Analyst

Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

| SOURCES | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Earnings and Employment | |
| Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings) | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Female Labor Force Participation Rate | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Female Unemployment Rate | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Economic Autonomy | |
| Women-owned Business, Percent of total | Economic Census, 1997 |
| Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency) | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Female Dropout Rate | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage | Tennessee Department of Health, 2002 |
| Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty | U.S Census Bureau, 2000 |
| Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000 | Tennessee Department of Health, 2002 |